

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION OR NON-SUPERVISORY
WORKERS BY INDUSTRY IN FLORIDA
AREA...0000-STATEWIDE

		AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
		FEB. 1989	JAN. 1989	FEB. 1988	FEB. 1989	JAN. 1989	FEB. 1988	FEB. 1989	JAN. 1989	FEB. 1988
NONMET-MINE EX FUEL	114005	\$457.90	\$456.47	\$397.32	48.2	48.1	46.2	\$9.50	\$9.49	\$8.60
PHOSPHATE ROCK	114755	\$478.59	\$487.75	\$443.50	43.0	44.1	41.8	\$11.13	\$11.06	\$10.61
MANUFACTURING	300005	\$351.29	\$352.10	\$335.37	40.8	40.8	40.7	\$8.61	\$8.63	\$8.24
DURABLE GOODS	300025	\$363.03	\$362.09	\$337.01	41.3	41.1	40.8	\$8.79	\$8.81	\$8.26
LUMBER/WOOD PROD	324005	\$293.33	\$289.08	\$283.69	39.8	39.6	39.9	\$7.37	\$7.30	\$7.11
FURNITURE/FIXTURES	325005	\$283.75	\$268.21	\$257.81	39.3	37.2	39.3	\$7.22	\$7.21	\$6.56
STONE/CLAY/GLASS	332005	\$400.03	\$417.12	\$395.51	43.2	44.9	43.8	\$9.26	\$9.29	\$9.03
PRIMARY METAL IND	333005	\$465.18	\$436.72	\$426.61	44.6	42.9	43.8	\$10.43	\$10.18	\$9.74
FABRICATED METALS	334005	\$320.39	\$317.59	\$299.47	40.3	40.1	39.3	\$7.95	\$7.92	\$7.62
MACHINERY EXC ELEC	335005	\$403.54	\$397.99	\$375.30	42.3	41.5	41.7	\$9.54	\$9.59	\$9.00
ELECTRIC/ELEC EQUIP	336005	\$391.53	\$392.70	\$346.09	42.1	42.0	41.9	\$9.30	\$9.35	\$8.26
TRANSPORT EQUIP	337005	\$399.84	\$400.14	\$376.39	40.8	40.5	39.3	\$9.80	\$9.88	\$9.59
INSTRUMENTS/RELATED	338005	\$311.18	\$319.19	\$300.88	40.1	41.4	41.5	\$7.76	\$7.71	\$7.25
MISC MFG INDUSTRIES	339005	\$298.98	\$291.12	\$259.08	40.9	39.5	38.1	\$7.31	\$7.37	\$6.80
NONDURABLE GOODS	400015	\$336.47	\$339.80	\$334.14	40.2	40.5	40.6	\$8.37	\$8.39	\$8.23
FOOD/KINDRED PROD	420005	\$314.91	\$322.28	\$310.25	42.1	42.8	41.7	\$7.48	\$7.53	\$7.44
PRESERVED FRUITS	420305	\$307.19	\$322.02	\$287.00	44.2	46.4	41.0	\$6.95	\$6.94	\$7.00
TOBACCO MANUFACTURE	421005	\$265.20	\$279.89	\$286.73	40.0	41.9	38.8	\$6.63	\$6.68	\$7.39
APPAREL/TEXTILES	423005	\$203.40	\$199.00	\$210.14	36.0	35.6	38.0	\$5.65	\$5.59	\$5.53
PAPER/ALLIED PROD	426005	\$490.60	\$495.77	\$525.70	45.3	45.4	44.4	\$10.83	\$10.92	\$11.84
PRINTING/PUBLISHING	427005	\$386.05	\$384.80	\$369.60	37.7	37.8	38.3	\$10.24	\$10.18	\$9.65
CHEMICALS/ALLIED	428005	\$482.38	\$492.12	\$462.01	42.5	43.9	42.7	\$11.35	\$11.21	\$10.82
RUBBER/PLASTIC PROD	430005	\$298.47	\$305.11	\$295.65	43.7	43.9	43.8	\$6.83	\$6.95	\$6.75
COMMUN EXC US PD	548005	\$505.79	\$521.30	\$501.41	39.3	40.1	39.7	\$12.87	\$13.00	\$12.63
ELEC/GAS/SANITARY	549005	\$585.57	\$572.04	\$541.02	44.7	45.4	42.4	\$13.10	\$12.60	\$12.76
BANKING	760005	\$278.24	\$270.10	\$259.28	37.6	37.0	37.2	\$7.40	\$7.30	\$6.97

SOURCE: FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT SECURITY, BUREAU OF LABOR MARKET INFORMATION, CURRENT EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS PROGRAM, IN COOPERATION WITH THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS.

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

STATE OF FLORIDA	FEBRUARY 1989	JANUARY 1989	FEBRUARY 1988	Over-The-Year	
				Numerical Change	Percent Change
Civilian Labor Force	6,086,000	6,155,000	6,034,000	52,000	0.9
Employment	5,762,000	5,793,000	5,722,000	40,000	0.7
Unemployment	324,000	362,000	312,000	12,000	3.8
Unemployment Rate	5.3	5.9	5.2	0.1	---
Nation Unemployment Rate	5.1	5.4	5.7	- 0.6	---

Source: U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Population Survey.

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

STATE OF FLORIDA	FEBRUARY 1989	JANUARY 1989	FEBRUARY 1988	Over-The-Year	
				Numerical Change	Percent Change
Civilian Labor Force	6,013,400	6,051,500	5,965,600	47,800	0.8
Employment	5,701,900	5,693,200	5,667,200	34,700	0.6
Unemployment	311,500	358,300	298,400	13,100	4.4
Unemployment Rate	5.2	5.9	5.0	0.2	---
Nation Unemployment Rate	5.6	6.0	6.2	- 0.6	---

Source: U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Population Survey.

LOCAL AREA UNEMPLOYMENT STATISTICS
BY COUNTY
FEBRUARY 1989 PRELIMINARY

COUNTY	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOY- MENT	UNEM- PLOYMENT	RATE	COUNTY	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOY- MENT	UNEM- PLOYMENT	RATE
ALACHUA	95698	92650	3048	3.2	LAKE	52672	49865	2807	5.3
BAKER	7156	6614	542	7.6	LEE	143371	138490	4881	3.4
BAY	54353	49061	5292	9.7	LEON	106539	102579	3960	3.7
BRADFORD	9827	9550	277	2.8	LEVY	9272	8730	542	5.8
BREVARD	180930	171286	9644	5.3	LIBERTY	2510	2408	102	4.1
BROWARD	626420	595827	30593	4.9	MADISON	7317	6856	461	6.3
CALHOUN	3600	3291	309	8.6	MANATEE	81454	77486	3968	4.9
CHARLOTTE	33218	31565	1653	5.0	MARION	77391	73018	4373	5.7
CITRUS	33931	31944	1987	5.9	MARTIN	41219	38715	2504	6.1
CLAY	44007	41622	2385	5.4	MONROE	45377	44192	1185	2.6
COLLIER	74122	71937	2185	2.9	NASSAU	21561	20388	1173	5.4
COLUMBIA	18955	17500	1455	7.7	OKALOOSA	59235	55459	3776	6.4
DADE	918017	870301	47716	5.2	OKEECHOBEE	11682	10723	959	8.2
DESOTO	7802	7536	266	3.4	ORANGE	363770	346980	16790	4.6
DIXIE	3571	3330	241	6.7	OSCEOLA	48208	45387	2821	5.9
DUVAL	341398	321840	19558	5.7	PALM BEACH	416796	396710	20086	4.8
ESCAMBIA	113716	106034	7682	6.8	PASCO	94558	87999	6559	6.9
FLAGLER	11045	10602	443	4.0	PINELLAS	402215	383140	19075	4.7
FRANKLIN	5817	5334	483	8.3	POLK	181368	169357	12011	6.6
GADSDEN	19423	18315	1108	5.7	PUTNAM	27311	25466	1845	6.8
GILCHRIST	2742	2581	161	5.9	ST. JOHNS	37817	35562	2255	6.0
GLADES	2210	2092	118	5.3	ST. LUCIE	58499	54503	3996	6.8
GULF	4486	4047	439	9.8	SANTA ROSA	28381	26275	2106	7.4
HAMILTON	2846	2617	229	8.0	SARASOTA	120568	116789	3779	3.1
HARDEE	11103	10422	681	6.1	SEMINOLE	154031	146162	7869	5.1
HENDRY	10275	9442	833	8.1	SUMTER	10691	9988	703	6.6
HERNANDO	35764	32646	3118	8.7	SUWANNEE	9464	8774	690	7.3
HIGHLANDS	24633	23510	1123	4.6	TAYLOR	9170	8498	672	7.3
HILLSBOROUGH	444534	422614	21920	4.9	UNION	4092	3928	164	4.0
HOLMES	6325	5873	452	7.1	VOLUSIA	150368	142117	8251	5.5
INDIAN RIVER	39223	37286	1937	4.9	WAKULLA	6132	5730	402	6.6
JACKSON	17254	16059	1195	6.9	WALTON	11532	10768	764	6.6
JEFFERSON	4840	4667	173	3.6	WASHINGTON	7131	6521	610	8.6
LAFAYETTE	2456	2338	118	4.8					

FLORIDA (NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

6013400 5701900 311500 5.2

FLORIDA (SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

6086000 5762000 324000 5.3

STATISTICAL NOTE : THE PRIMARY USE OF THESE DATA IS FOR FEDERAL FUND ALLOCATIONS. CAUTION IS URGED WHEN USING THESE DATA FOR SHORT-TERM ECONOMIC ANALYSIS. SUM OF DETAIL MAY NOT EQUAL TOTALS DUE TO ROUNDING.

SOURCE : FLORIDA DEPT. OF LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT SECURITY, BUREAU OF LABOR MARKET INFORMATION, IN COOPERATION WITH U. S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS.

LOCAL AREA UNEMPLOYMENT STATISTICS
By Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)
February 1989 (Preliminary)

1. Panama City MSA	9.7 %
2. Pensacola MSA	6.9
3. Lakeland-Winter Haven MSA	6.6
4. Ft. Pierce MSA	6.5
5. Ft. Walton Beach MSA	6.4
6. Jacksonville MSA	5.7
7. Ocala MSA	5.7
8. Daytona Beach MSA	5.5
9. Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay MSA	5.3
10. Miami-Hialeah MSA	5.2
11. Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater MSA	5.2
12. Ft. Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach MSA	4.9
13. Bradenton MSA	4.9
14. Orlando MSA	4.9
15. West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach MSA	4.8
16. Tallahassee MSA	4.0
17. Ft. Myers-Cape Coral MSA	3.4
18. Gainesville MSA	3.1
19. Sarasota MSA	3.1
20. Naples MSA	2.9

Source : Florida Department of Labor and Employment Security,
Bureau of Labor Market Information, in cooperation with the
U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

FLORIDA ECONOMIC INDICATORS

February 1989

Seasonally Adjusted - Statewide	Current Month	Month Ago	Year Ago	Percent Change	
				Month Ago	Year Ago
INITIAL UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION CLAIMS/1					
Total Initial Claims	28,817	30,122	29,476	- 4.33	- 2.24
Interstate Initial Claims	3,266	3,423	3,526	- 4.59	- 7.37
Intrastate Initial Claims	25,551	26,699	25,950	- 4.30	- 1.54
INDUSTRY INTRASTATE INITIAL CLAIMS/1					
Services	8,633	8,973	8,639	- 3.79	- 0.07
Trade	4,428	4,894	4,013	- 9.52	10.34
Construction	3,868	3,954	4,254	- 2.18	- 9.07
Manufacturing	3,823	3,869	4,201	- 1.19	- 9.00
Mining, Government, Agriculture	2,662	2,719	2,240	- 2.10	18.84
Transportation, Communications, Public Utilities	816	839	829	- 2.74	- 1.57
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate	979	1,005	986	- 2.59	- 0.71
Information Not Available	342	446	788	- 23.32	- 56.60
CONTINUED CLAIMS/1					
Total Weeks Claimed	227,713	224,168	218,105	1.58	4.41
Interstate Weeks Claimed	27,744	26,584	28,759	4.36	- 3.53
Intrastate Weeks Claimed	199,969	197,584	189,347	1.21	5.61
ECONOMIC/2					
Housing Starts (At Annual Rates)	142,188	148,560	190,790	- 4.29	- 25.47
Construction Expenditures (Thousands)	1,659,319	1,660,630	1,595,469	- 0.08	4.00
Average Hours Worked Manufacturing	41	41	41	0.00	0.00
Taxable Sales (Thousands)	10,870,799	10,808,500	10,378,799	0.58	4.74
Not Seasonally Adjusted - Statewide	• Data are based on program year which began July 1, 1987.				
JOB SERVICES/3					
Active File (end of month)	181,573	172,684	155,458	5.1	16.8
New Applications (month)	47,404	50,697	40,559	- 6.5	16.9
Applicants Receiving Service (07-01-88 to date)	252,566	226,466	294,040*	11.5	- 14.1
Nonfarm Openings Received (month)	39,316	37,085	34,911	6.0	12.6
Nonfarm Openings Unfilled (end of month)	41,463	36,220	41,094	14.5	0.9
Placement Transactions (month)	13,991	14,408	13,661		
Individuals Placed (07-01-88 to date)	98,904	88,295	95,477*	2.9	2.4
Nonfarm (07-01-88 to date)	88,535	78,872	85,438*	12.0	3.6
Job Openings Filled (07-01-88 to date)	118,098	104,215	117,223*	13.3	0.7
Eligible Claimants Placed (07-01-88 to date)	12,922	11,421	13,338*	13.1	3.1

Sources:

- 1/ Florida Department of Labor and Employment Security, Division of Unemployment Compensation; Compiled and Seasonally Adjusted by the Executive Office of the Governor, Office of Planning and Budgeting, Revenue and Economic Analysis.
- 2/ Executive Office of the Governor, Office of Planning and Budgeting, Revenue and Economic Analysis.
- 3/ Florida Department of Labor and Employment Security, Division of Labor, Employment and Training.

Definitions:

Initial Claim - Any notice of unemployment filed (1) to request a determination of entitlement to and eligibility for compensation (new claim) or (2) to begin a second or subsequent period of unemployment within a benefit year (additional claim).
Intrastate Claim - A claim filed in the same state in which the individual's wage credits were earned.
Interstate Claim - A claim filed in one state (agent) based on monetary entitlement to compensation in another state (liable).

For additional labor market information, please contact:

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LABOR MARKET TRENDS

**A Labor Market Information Publication
by the Florida Department of Labor and
Employment Security**

ORC-001
CONGRESSIONAL INFORMATION SERVICE
SRI ACQUISITIONS
4520 EAST - WEST HIGHWAY, SUITE 800
BETHESDA, MD 20814

LABOR MARKET INFORMATION

RETURN POSTAGE GUARANTEED
FIRST CLASS MAIL

Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0674
OFFICIAL BUSINESS

FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
AND EMPLOYMENT SECURITY

LOCAL OFFICE

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY MAIL
LAB 449



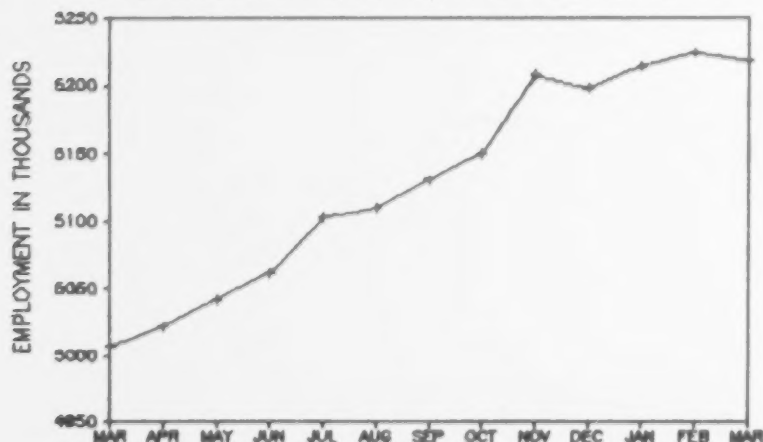
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FLORIDA LABOR MARKET TRENDS

FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT SECURITY • BUREAU OF LABOR MARKET INFORMATION

- Highlights:**
- Nonagricultural employment in Florida grew by 4.2 percent or 211,500 new jobs over the year to reach a total of 5,217,900 in March. This growth is down from the 1988 annual average job growth rate of 4.8 percent.
 - Florida remained as the fastest growing (4.2 percent) populous state in terms of new jobs. California was second at 3.2 percent over the year.
 - Services was Florida's leading industry in March growing by 7.2 percent or 98,200 new jobs over the year. Most of the growth was in business and health services responding to gains in commercial activity, population, and personal income.
 - Three industries in the Florida economy recorded job losses. These were construction, due to higher interest rates; air transportation, due to union strike activity; and finance, due to deregulation and competitive conditions.
 - Florida's unemployment rate dropped to 4.8 percent in March; slightly below the national rate of 5.0 percent. Labor force statistics by race, sex, and age for 1988 are included in this issue.

FLORIDA'S NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED, MARCH 1988-MARCH 1989



Source: Florida Department of Labor and Employment Security, Bureau of Labor Market Information, Current Employment Statistics Program, in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Release Date: May 1989
Data Month: March 1989

Letter No. 475

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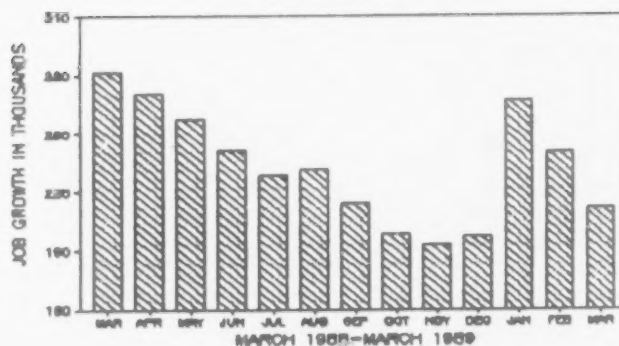
JOB GROWTH HEALTHY BUT SLOWING: Florida's seasonally adjusted nonagricultural employment grew by 4.2 percent or 211,500 new jobs over the year to reach 5,217,900 in March. This is considered a healthy growth rate in new job creation but it is a slower pace than that recorded in January and February of this year and that of last year. The 1988 annual average job growth rate was 4.8 percent. As can be seen on the graph on page one, job growth continued at a steady pace during 1988 but flattened some over the last several months. All industry sectors in the State of Florida increased their employment totals on an annual basis, except for transportation, communications, and public utilities. On a monthly basis total nonagricultural employment declined slightly reflecting losses in mining; construction; transportation, communications, and public utilities; and government.

Those industries in the State of Florida gaining jobs at pace faster than that of the statewide average (4.2 percent) in March were services (7.2 percent), mining (5.6 percent), trade (5.2 percent), and government (4.4 percent).

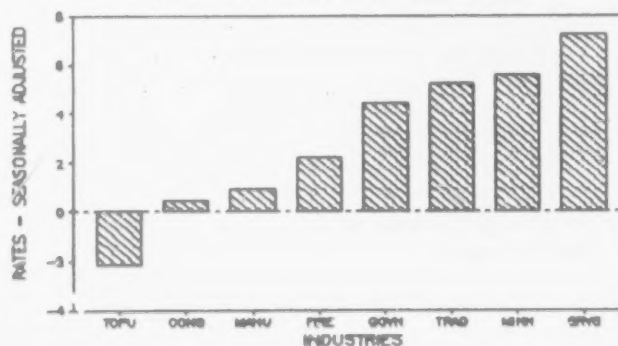
Industries in Florida growing at a slower pace than the statewide average were finance, insurance, and real estate (2.2 percent); manufacturing (0.9 percent); construction (0.5 percent); and transportation, communications, and public utilities (-2.2 percent).

FLORIDA'S GROWTH INDUSTRIES: Services remained as Florida's largest industrial sector in March (1,463,000) and as the industry gaining the highest number of new jobs over the year (98,200). It also recorded the fastest job growth rate of 7.2 percent over the year compared to the statewide average of 4.2 percent in March. Services accounts for 28.0 percent of total nonfarm jobs in Florida and 46.0 percent of new job growth in the state. Most of the additional employment was in the subsectors of business services and health services; these two combined accounted for just under 50.0 percent of the total job growth in services. Growth in services responds to general gains in commercial activity and population (specifically retirees) and gains in personal income.

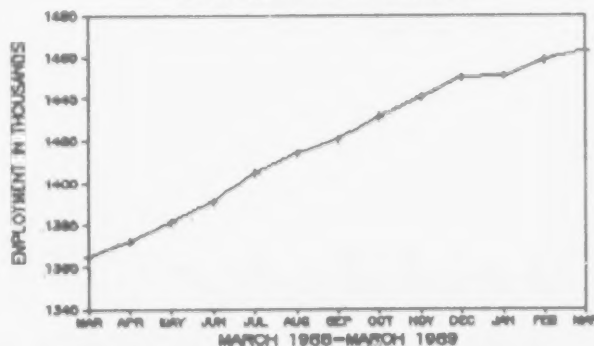
FLORIDA'S ANNUAL JOB GROWTH
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED



FLORIDA'S NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT
GROWTH RATES, MARCH 1988-MARCH 1989



NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT
SERVICES, SEASONALLY ADJUSTED



Source: Florida Department of Labor and Employment Security, Bureau of Labor Market Information, Current Employment Statistics Program, in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

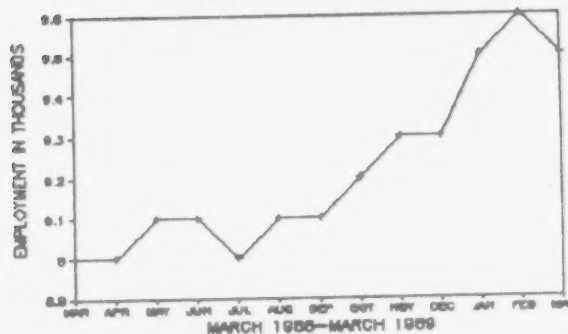
Mining is Florida's smallest industrial sector (9,500) which is why a gain of 500 new jobs over the year can reflect a rapid growth rate of 5.6 percent. Except for a small employment decline over the last month, mining has been experiencing a recovery since August 1988, as can be seen on the mining graph. Phosphate markets have improved both domestically due to strength in agriculture and internationally. Mining accounts for 0.2 percent of total nonfarm jobs in the state and also 0.2 percent of new jobs in Florida.

Trade is Florida's second largest industrial sector (1,431,300) and the sector gaining the second highest number of new jobs over the year (70,500). Its growth rate was 5.2 percent in March on an annual basis. Trade accounts for 27.0 percent of total nonfarm jobs in Florida and 33.0 percent of new job creation in the state. Most of the new employment in trade was from the sector of eating and drinking places (24.0 percent). This sector responds to general population and income growth and tourism activity in Florida.

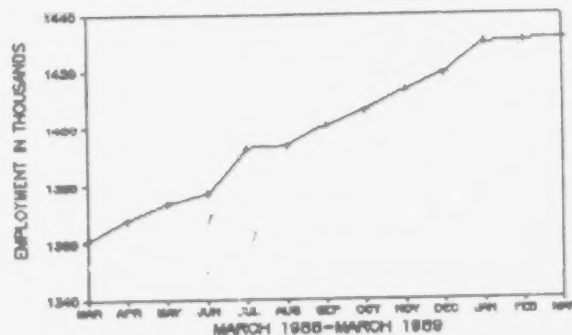
Government employment grew by 4.4 percent or 33,700 new jobs over the year to reach 795,000 in March. Government accounts for 15.0 percent of total nonfarm employment in Florida and 16.0 percent of new job creation in the state. As the government graph shows, government employment has been on a steady rise over the last 12 months except for November 1988 when there was a substantial gain in temporary hiring for election poll workers. Seventy percent of new government employment has been in the local government subsector with most of it being related to education.

FLORIDA'S REMAINING INDUSTRIES: Finance, insurance, and real estate grew by 2.2 percent or 8,000 new jobs over the year to reach 371,700 in March. This industry has been growing at a slower pace for some time now due to financial deregulation, mergers, and acquisitions. Job losses have been recorded for banking and credit agencies, whereas strong growth has been recorded for insurance carriers. Finance, insurance, and real estate accounts for 7.0 percent of total nonfarm employment and 4.0 percent of job creation in the state.

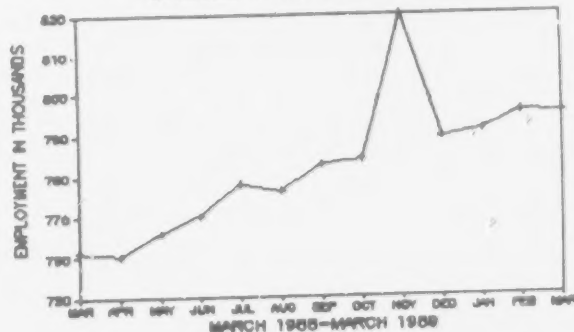
NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT
MINING, SEASONALLY ADJUSTED



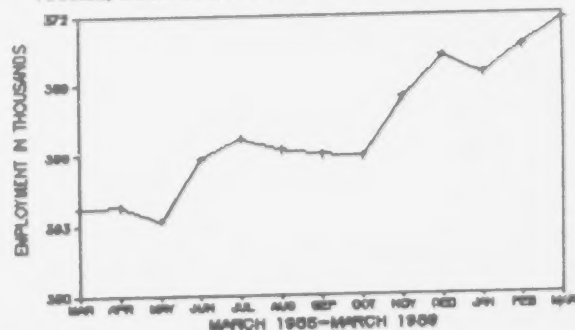
NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT
TRADE, SEASONALLY ADJUSTED



NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT
GOVERNMENT, SEASONALLY ADJUSTED



NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE, SEASONALLY ADJUSTED



Source: Florida Department of Labor and Employment Security, Bureau of Labor Market Information, Current Employment Statistics Program, in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.